AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

1-13 (Canceled)

14. (New) A method for processing concentrates produced from copper sulfidecontaining ores, comprising:

concentrating a copper sulfide-containing ore to form a first concentrate and a second concentrate separate from the first concentrate, wherein:

the first concentrate contains mainly components that are poorly soluble in a leaching solution, and contains sulfide-form iron, and

soluble in the leaching solution, and is different from the first concentrate; leaching the second concentrate in the presence of a leaching solution containing an acid, neutralizing the resulting solution, and precipitating iron from the resulting solution to form a leaching product solution;

the second concentrate contains mainly components that are well

converting the first concentrate and the leaching product solution in a series of at least two conversion steps to form a converted solution, comprising:

a first conversion step, comprising reacting copper contained in the leaching product solution with sulfide-form iron in the first concentrate to form copper sulfide and a converted solution, removing copper sulfide, and returning at least a

portion of the converted solution from the first conversion step to the leaching of the second concentrate.

- 15. (New) The method of claim 14, wherein the components that are poorly soluble in a leaching solution comprise precious metals contained in the copper sulfide-containing ores.
- 16. (New) The method of claim 14, wherein the first concentrate comprises chalcopyrite (CuFeS₂) and wherein the second concentrate contains pyrite (FeS₂).
- 17. (New) The method of claim 14, wherein converting the first concentrate and the leaching product solution further comprises a second conversion step, comprising reacting one or more dissolved metals different from copper with sulfideform iron in the first concentrate to form the corresponding metal sulfides.
- 18. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein the one or more dissolved metals comprise zinc, lead, or a combination thereof.
- 19. (New) The method of claim 14, wherein the leaching of the second concentrate is atmospheric leaching at a temperature of 50 °C 105 °C.
- 20. (New) The method of claim 14, wherein the leaching of the second concentrate is autoclave leaching.

- 21. (New) The method of claim 14, wherein the converting of the first concentrate and the leachate solution is carried out at a temperature of 90 °C 200 °C.
- 22. (New) The method of claim 21, wherein the converting of the first concentrate and the leachate solution is carried out at a temperature of 150 °C 190 °C.
- 23. (New) The method of claim 14, wherein the sulfide-form iron in the first conversion comprises chalcopyrite (CuFeS₂).
- 24. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein the sulfide-form iron in the second conversion comprises troilite (FeS).
- 25. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein the sulfide-form iron in the second conversion comprises pyrrhotite (Fe_{1-x}S).
- 26. (New) The method of claim 14, wherein the concentrating of the copper sulfide-containing ore comprises a flotation process.
- 27. (New) The method of claim 26, wherein the flotation process is controlled using mineral-specific electrochemical measurements.
- 28. (New) The method of claim 14, wherein the leaching of the second concentrate is controlled using mineral-specific electrochemical measurements.

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- 29. (New) The method of claim 14, wherein the converting of the first concentrate and the leachate solution is controlled using mineral-specific electrochemical measurements.
- 30. (New) The method of claim 15, wherein the precious metals are recovered in the first conversion.